

At \$2 00 per annum, in advance—
 Or \$2 50 if not paid within the year.

"RESIST WITH CARE THE SPIRIT OF INNOVATION UPON THE PRINCIPLES OF YOUR GOVERNMENT, HOWEVER SPECIOUS THE PRETEXTS."—Washington.

VOL. XLIX.

GETTYSBURG, PA. MONDAY, APRIL 23, 1849.

NO. 25.

NEW GOODS, At prices that cannot be beat.

GEORGE ARNOLD,

AT the old and well known Stand, has just received, and is now opening, as usual, as large and well selected a STOCK OF GOODS, as has been offered to the public at any time, consisting of
Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, QUEENSHIRE, HOLLOWWARE, &c., Leghorn, Straw & Gimp Bonnets, &c.
 All of which have been purchased on the very best terms, and will be sold at prices to suit the times. We will not misrepresent nor deceive you by saying that we can sell Goods "Thirty per cent." cheaper than any other establishment—but we will confine ourselves to the plain facts, and that is, that we will sell any and every article as cheap, if not a little cheaper, than they can be sold elsewhere. Our prices are uniform and we warrant all Goods sold to be as represented.

The Ladies' attention particularly is invited to a large and very handsome selection of
Silks and Fancy Goods

generally. Please give us a call, examine and judge for yourselves.

 GEORGE ARNOLD.
 Gettysburg, April 9.

WM. MOORHEAD.

PARTNERSHIP DISSOLVED.

NOTICE is hereby given to the public, that the Partnership heretofore existing between WM. MOORHEAD and GEORGE A. PETERS, in Petersburg, was dissolved on the 1st day of April; and the subscriber will pay no debts contracted by the said Geo. A. Peters after that date.

WM. MOORHEAD.

Petersburg, April 2d, 1849.

3d

MACKEREL, SHAD, SALMON, HERRINGS, PORK, HAMS AND SIDES, SHOULDER, LARD & CHEESE, Feb. 26.

3m

HUNTERS, TAKE NOTICE.

YOU are hereby forbidden to hunt with dogs or guns, or trespass in any way on our premises, or fish in our waters.

GEORGE WILSON, JOSIAH PENROSE, DANIEL RISE, GEORGE GROUP, WM. W. COOK, ELISHA PENROSE, DAVID DULL.

April 2.

3t

NOTICE.

THE Commissions of the newly elected Justices of the Peace for this County have arrived, and can be had at the Register's Office.

WM. W. HAMERSLY, Register.
 April 10, 1849.

WM. B. McCLELLAN, ATTORNEY AT LAW.

OFFICE South East Corner of the Franklin House, formerly occupied as Sheriff's Office, by Geo. W. McClellan, Esq.

Dec. 23.

4t

D. MC CONAUGHEY, ATTORNEY AT LAW.

OFFICE in the Southwest Corner of the Public Square, one door west of George Arnold's Store, formerly occupied as a Law Office by John Mc Conaughy, Esq. deceased.—He solicits, and by prompt and faithful attention to business in his profession, it will be his endeavor to merit confidence and patronage.

EDWARD MC CONAUGHEY will also attend promptly to all business entrusted to him as
AGENT AND SOLICITOR

For Patents and Pensions.

He has made arrangements through which he can furnish very desirable facilities to applicants, and entirely relieve them from the necessity of a journey to Washington, on application to him personally or by letter.

Gettysburg, April 5.

4t

LAW NOTICE.

James G. Reed,

ATELY from Pittsburg, desirous making Gettysburg his permanent place of residence, and to pursue there the practice of the Law. He has made arrangements with his father, John Reed, Esq., of Carlisle, to have his aid and assistance in all such cases as may require it. He will be found at all times at his Office, on the south side of the Public Square, two doors west of the "Sentinel" office.

April 10.

4t

STATE

Common School Conventions.

THE Committee of Arrangements for the National Common School Convention, which is to assemble in Philadelphia on the 22d of August next, beg leave, respectfully and earnestly, to recommend to the friends of Common School Education in the several States of the Union, to assemble in State Convention, at their respective capitals, or at some central location, on or before the FOURTH DAY OF JULY next, for the purpose of appointing Delegates to the National Convention, and transacting such other business in reference to the interests of Common School Education within their borders, as may be deemed expedient.

It is desirable that the number of delegates from each State be at least equal to its representation in Congress, and that a full delegation should, as far as may be practicable, be secured.

State or Local Conventions of Teachers, Superintendents, or other assemblages of the friends of education, are also respectfully requested to appoint delegates to the proposed National Convention.

By order of the Committee,

JOSEPH R. CHANDLER, Chairman.

A. E. WRIGHT, Cor. Sec.

Printing of every description,

Neatly and expeditiously executed at this Office.

POETRY.

EVENING.

BY C. D. STUART.

The day is gone! one golden cloud
 Floats softly o'er the evenin's birth,
 And, like a weary pilgrim's shroud,
 The twilight drops around the earth.

How fair the moon from out the skies
 Flings down her mild and silv'ry gleams,
 And all the stars, like conscious eyes,
 Reflect themselves in lakes and streams.

The winds are hushed, the leaves are still,
 And not a breath the silence breaks,
 Save when some zephyr's gentle thrill.
 The dew-drop from the rose tree shakes.

Yea hear I, far across the vale,
 And from the shadows of yon hill,
 The kattydid pour forth her tale,
 And sadly sing the whippoorwill.

Oh, holy calm! delightful hour!
 Who feels not tender for your sake?
 As—by an angel's quick'ning power—
 Moon, stars, and music, blending wake.

Delightful hour! nor night, nor day.
 But just that glorious space between,
 Which mingles both—then melts away,
 Like dreams which are not, yet have been.

How fitly is life typed therein.
 Where darkness gathers round our way,
 While far beyond the light is seen
 Which centres in a perfect day.

LAUGHABLE OCCURRENCE.

The most amusing interlude to the proceedings of Congress, we ever witnessed, occurred last evening while the Senate was in session. A very grand debate was pending upon a motion to appropriate money for the purchase of Catlin's paintings of "the Indian Chiefs." participated in by Mr. Webster and others, when Richard M. Johnson, the conqueror of Tecumseh, seated in a chair near the fire in the rear lobby of the Chamber, becoming somewhat drowsy, and perhaps imagining himself again in the midst of warlike strife with the red foresters, by the frequent mention of their names in the discussion, gave a tremendous yell and leaped from his chair, as though an arrow at that moment had pierced his body. Perceiving that he was in less dangerous predicament than fancy had painted him, but without exactly knowing where he was, he threw his arms aloft, like a person just awakened from a heavy sleep, and uttered a yawn so loud and sonorous that it rather resembled the reverberation of an earthquake than the breath of a human being. It were vain to attempt a sketch of the effect of this unlooked for address. It took the Senate, galleries and lobbies by storm, and created a laugh, which even the Vice-President was compelled to join in. The ludicrous expression of the ex-member's face when he finally ascertained his whereabouts, and the act of which he had been guilty, put the finishing touch to the picture, and caused even his sympathizing friends to hold their sides in an agony of merriment, which they were unable to control. As may be supposed, all gravity for the evening was at an end.—*Washington Letter.*

HIRING GIRLS.

Heads of families may contribute much to the welfare and virtue of society without going beyond their own households. The domestics in their employ present a claim to kind consideration which too many overlook. An eastern paper says: Young women compelled to go out to service—to hire in other people's families to do house-work, are too generally kept at a distance. They are not permitted to sit with the mistress or her children; and what is too often, and too generally the consequence? We are social beings, and must have society; if we cannot find good, we are too apt to take up with bad, and the consequence too often is degradation and ruin. Why not permit your *hired girls*, when work is over, to sit in the same room with you and your children? there they might learn what is good and useful and go into the world to make virtuous and useful wives and mothers, and bless you for your kindness and consideration. A little culture and consideration might, and no doubt would, save a world of degradation, crime and misery. None of us know what may be the future situation of our own children. They too at some future day, may be apprentices and hired domestics, and as we would they should be treated, so should we treat those whom misfortune or necessity has thrown into our employ.

Mohammedan Youth.—The children of Moslems are early taught to reverence their parents. After a certain age, the child salutes the father upon entering the room, by kissing the hand, and he remains standing until he has permission to sit or depart. They are taught from infancy to cherish a tender affection for the mother, and this feature of their character they retain through life. The father commences instructing his son as soon as he is of sufficient age, in the religion of the Prophet, teaching him the Kalmah or profession of faith and the prayers.

Sir Richard Steele makes the profound

observation, "that women, whether out

of a nicer regard to their honor, or what

other reason I cannot tell, are more sen-

sibly touched with those general asper-

sions which are cast upon their sex, than

men, than it ever could be by those of

men. The iron and steel of their char-

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A BAD HABIT.

"Oh mother, I am tired to death!" said Jane Mills, as she threw herself into a chair, on return from school. "Tired to death?" replied her mother, slowly.—"Yes, mother, I am—almost," said Miss Mills. "Well, at any rate," continued Jane, "I would not walk from here to school again to-day, for any thing in the world." "Oh, yes, you would, my dear," said her mother, gently. "No, mother, I am sure *I would not*. I am certain *nothing would tempt me*." "But I am nearly certain you would be induced to go without any urging," answered her mother. "Well, mother, try me, and see if any thing would make me willing to go." "Suppose," said Mrs. Mills. "I should offer to take you with me to the new panorama this afternoon? I expect to visit it." "Do you, mother?" said Jane, with great animation. "May I go? You promised to take me when you went." "I intended to have done so," replied her mother, "but the place where it is exhibited is a long way beyond your school." "But I am quite rested now, dear mother," said Jane. "I would not fail of going for *all the world*. Why do you smile, mother?" "To think what an inconsistent daughter!"

Why, when a little girl says one minute that she would not walk particular distance for any thing in the world, and the next minute says she would not fail of walking still farther for all the world, she not only talks inconsistently and extravagantly, but foolishly. It is a very bad habit to use such expressions.

Yesterday when you came from school, you said you were frightened out of your life, and when I inquired as to the cause of your alarm, you replied that you had met as many as a thousand cross dogs

on your way home from school. Now, my daughter, I wish you to break yourself of this bad habit. When you are

tired, or hungry, or frightened, use the simple words that express your meaning. For instance, you may be tired—very tired—or excessively tired. Or you may be alarmed, or frightened, or terrified. From this time let your lips speak the thing you mean.

Intercourse of the Sexes.—What makes those men who associate habitually with women superior to others? What makes that woman who is accustomed and at ease in the society of men superior to her sex in general? Why are the women of France so universally admired and loved for their colloquial powers? Solely because they are in the habit of free, graceful, and continual conversation with the other sex. Women in this way lose their frivolity; their faculties awaken; their delicacies and peculiarities unfold all their beauty and captivation in the spirit of intellectual rivalry. And the men lose their pedantic, rude, declamatory, or sullen manner.

The coin of the understanding and the heart is changed continually. Their asperities are rubbed off; their better materials polished and brightened, and their richness, like fine gold, is wrought into finer workmanship by the fingers of women, than it ever could be by those of men. The iron and steel of their character are hidden, like the harness and armor of a giant, in studs and knots of gold and precious stones, when they are not wanted in actual warfare.—*J. Neal.*

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THE ADAMS SENTINEL AND GENERAL ADVERTISER.

THE EXEMPTION-LAW.

The following is the act recently passed by the Legislature, to exempt three hundred dollars worth of personal property from sale on execution or distress for rent.

An Act to exempt property to the value of three hundred dollars from levy and sale on execution, and distress for rent.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same—

That neither of the property now exempted by law from levy and sale on execution issued upon any judgment obtained upon contract, and distress for rent, property to the value of three hundred dollars, exclusive of all wearing apparel of the defendant and his family, and all bibles and school books in use in the family, (which shall remain exempted as heretofore,) and no more owned by or in possession of any debtor, shall be exempt from levy and sale on execution or by distress for rent.

Section 2. That the sheriff, constable, or other officer charged with the execution of any warrant issued by competent authority, for the levying upon and selling the property, either real or personal, of any debtor, shall, if requested by the debtor, summon three disinterested and competent persons who shall be sworn or affirmed, to appraise the property which the said debtor may elect to retain under the provisions of this act, for which service the appraisers shall be entitled to receive fifty cents each, to be charged as part of the costs of the proceedings; and property thus chosen and appraised, to the value of three hundred dollars, shall be exempt from levy and sale on the said execution or warrant, excepting warrants for the collection of taxes.

Section 3. That in any case where the property levied upon as aforesaid shall consist of real estate of greater value than three hundred dollars, and the defendant in such case shall elect to retain real estate amounting in value to the whole sum of three hundred dollars, or any less sum, the appraisers aforesaid shall determine whether, in their opinion, the said real estate can be divided without injury to or spoiling the whole, and if the said appraisers shall determine that the said real estate can be divided as aforesaid, then they shall proceed to set apart so much thereof as in their opinion shall be sufficient to answer the requirement of the defendant in such case, designating the same by proper metes and bounds, all of which proceedings shall be certified in writing by the said appraisers, or a majority of them, under their proper hands and seals, to the sheriff, under sheriff, or coroner, charged with the execution of the writ, in such case, who shall make return of the same to the proper court from which the writ issued, in conjunction with the said writ: Provided, That this section shall not be construed to affect or impair the liens of bonds, mortgages, or other contracts, for the purchase money of the real estate of insolvent debtors.

Section 4. That upon return made of the writ aforesaid, with the proceedings thereon, the plaintiff in the case shall be entitled to have his writ of venditioni exponas as in other cases, to sell the residue of the real estate included in the levy aforesaid, if the appraisers aforesaid shall have determined upon a division of the said real estate, but if the said appraisers shall determine against a division of said real estate, the plaintiff may have a writ of venditioni exponas to sell the whole of the real estate included in such levy, and it shall and may be lawful in the latter case for the defendant in the execution to receive from the sheriff or other officer, of the proceeds of said sale so much as he would have received at the appraised value had the said real estate been divided.

Section 5. That the twenty-sixth section of the act, entitled "An Act relating to executions," passed sixteenth June, 1836, and the seventh and eighth sections of an act entitled "An Act in regard to certain entries in ledgers in the city of Pittsburg, and relating to the publishing of sheriff's sales, and for other purposes," passed 22d April, 1840, and all other acts inconsistent with the act, be and the same are hereby repealed.

Section 6. That the provisions of this act shall not take effect until the 4th day of July next, and shall apply only to debts contracted on and after that date.

The Rich Men of Boston.—Boston is prolific of rich men, though how they make their money might surprise the common sense of their grandfathers.—The folks in Boston pay taxes based on the amount of property they possess, and we see that no less than one hundred and eighteen citizens admit themselves to be worth between one and two hundred thousand dollars. Twenty-eight persons pay on a value between two and three hundred thousand! Twelve pay on a value of between three and four thousand! Four pay on between five and six hundred thousand! and the following pay taxes on the amounts set opposite to their names, viz:—Peter C. Brooks, \$1,324,200; Abbott Lawrence, \$954,400; Jonathan Phillips, \$933,000; Robert G. Shaw, \$716,500; John D. Williams \$735,200.

Boston, for its population, is without doubt one of the wealthiest cities in the Union. Fifty years ago there probably was not one of its inhabitants worth one hundred thousand dollars.

The Episcopal Church at Pittsburgh, on Sixth street, was nearly destroyed by fire on Monday last. It was fully insured.

A Senator in Congress Instructed out of his Seat.

Both Houses of the Legislature of Wisconsin, by a vote of ten to six, and the House by a vote of forty-two to nine, have passed the following resolutions. Mr. Walker has

been in the Senate for six years, and since the vote complained of after his re-election was secured. Mr. Walker is also Southern born:

Resolved, By the Senate and Assembly of the State of Wisconsin, that the course of Hon. I. P. Walker, one of the Senators of this State in the Congress of the United States in presenting and voting for an amendment to the General Appropriation bill, providing for a Government in California and New Mexico west of Rio Grande, which did not contain a provision forever prohibiting the introduction of slavery or involuntary servitude in said Territories, has violated his oft-repeated as well as his solemn written pledges given before his election on that subject, and outraged the feelings, and misrepresented those who elected him to that station, and has openly violated the instructions contained in the resolutions passed by this body on the subject of slavery, at its present session: Therefore

Resolved, That Mr. Walker is hereby instructed immediately to resign his seat in the U. S. Senate.

Resolved, That Hon. Henry Dodge, our other Senator, in voting against the proposition of Mr. Walker, as he did on the 20th of February last, has represented the views and wishes of his constituents on that subject; for which we express to him our most cordial approval of his course.

Death of the Rev. Dr. Power.—The Very Reverend John Power, of the Roman Catholic Church, Vicar-General of New York, and Rector of St. Peter's Church in Barclay street, died at his residence in that city, on Saturday week. Dr. Power was a man of high talent and distinguished alike for his learning and eloquence, and for his kindness and benevolence.

Fire from a Locomotive Spark.—On Saturday morning, the Whitehall Tavern on the Columbia (Pa.) Railroad, about eight miles from the head of the

Plane, was set on fire by a spark from the locomotive, and entirely destroyed with its contents. It was occupied by David Brower, and fully insured.

Whig Cities in New York.—The recent municipal elections in New York have resulted in showing that every city in the State is Whig. They are named as follows:—Buffalo, Rochester, Auburn, Syracuse, Oswego, Utica, Schenectady, Albany, Troy, Hudson, New York, and Brooklyn. This (remarks the Philadelphia American) was never before known, and it is added that in the counties throughout the State there is a greater aggregate number of Whig Supervisors than were ever chosen at any one previous election.

A bill has just passed the legislature of New York, requiring each county clerk throughout the State to subscribe for and preserve the files of two newspapers, to be printed, we presume, with in their respective counties.

Drowned.—Mr. Cyrus Jacobs, of Churtown, Lancaster county, on his

route to California, fell overboard from the steamboat Kansas, when nearing St. Charles, Mo., on the 5th ult., and was drowned.

Another account states that Mr. J. was drawing a bucket of water for his horse, whilst under way, and by this means was drawn overboard. Mr. Jacobs has numerous relatives in this State. He left his home of wealth and luxury from a simple love of an adventurous life, and the abrupt destruction of such bright hopes is a stunning blow to his widowed mother and his family circle.—*Lancaster Examiner.*

Drought.—They have had a long spell of extraordinary dry weather at the south. The Savannah Republican remarks:—For five entire months the cotton shippers have not lost one day's work! What little rain we have had has fallen on Sundays or during nights. The usual rains of winter and spring have been withheld from us, and our

portion has been literally dust and ashes, during a period that is—ordinarily the most delightful season of the year.

The Great Bridge at Wheeling, Va.—The people of Wheeling are going on rapidly with the construction of their vast bridge across the Ohio river, the span of which will be 1010 feet, and its height above low water 97 feet, to avoid obstructing the steamboats. It will cost about a quarter of a million of dollars.

The Great Central Coal Field of the Mississippi valley covers an area of 70,000 square miles, or 44,000,000 square acres—six times the area of all the coal fields in Great Britain; and yet, this vast supply is seldom taken into the account when estimates are made of the coal resources of the United States.

An Acknowledgment.—The Liverpool Times says:—"While the Americans have six or seven hundred ships engaged in whaling, the number of English vessels is reduced to seventeen. The

following pay taxes on the amounts set opposite to their names, viz:—Peter C. Brooks, \$1,324,200; Abbott Lawrence, \$954,400; Jonathan Phillips, \$933,000; Robert G. Shaw, \$716,500; John D. Williams \$735,200.

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Negro Suffrage in Wisconsin.—The bill directing the submission to the people of Wisconsin, at the next general election, of the question whether equal rights of suffrage is to be extended to colored persons, has passed both Houses of the Legislature, and is a law.

EUROPE.

For California.—Parties of emigrants for California, by overland route, are congregating in the West in large numbers.

A letter to the St. Louis Republican, from St. Joseph, Mo., dated 2d, says that all the towns in that vicinity are so crowded that it was with great difficulty the new comers could obtain quarters—many were occupying wagons and out-houses. The writer estimates the number which had reached, up to the 2d, the different starting points, at 2,500 persons, and were increasing by every arrival.

The news brought by the steamer Hermann, leaves little room to doubt that the commencement of a general war has already taken place. An attack by Austria upon any of the Italian States, will inevitably draw other powers into the contest, until the war shall become general. France has a body of men already prepared to aid Italy in case of an attack by Austria, and it is probable that other powers will long remain neutral. Happily for the United States they are so far removed from the scene of contention that they may remain unagitated by the approaching conflict.

Grand Council of Prairie Indians.—The Little Rock Democrat, of the 30th ult., has information of reliable intelligence having reached the frontier that it is the intention of the various tribes of Indians inhabiting the territory between the Rocky Mountains and the Indian country, west of that State and Missouri, to hold a grand council some time during the coming summer. The object of the council is not stated: but it is believed to have reference to the new movements in California and New Mexico, consequent upon the recent change of title to these territories, and the discovery of those vast deposits of the precious metals which have doubtless been long known to those Indians, but which knowledge they have most sedulously concealed from the whites. The Democrat calls the attention of the Government to this matter, suggesting that it may be of sufficient moment to be worth watching.

Henry B. Anthony.—Henry B. Anthony, lately elected Governor of Rhode Island, is the editor of the Providence Journal. The acceptance on his part of the Executive chair of so small a State, we trust will not injure his position in the editorial corps. Good men, in all ages of the world, have at times consented to sacrifice their feelings for common weal; so that Mr. ANTHONY, whatever the world may think of to the contrary, has eminent examples before him for the step he has set himself compelled to take.—*Germ. Telegraph.*

The Locusts will appear this year about the 20th of May, in Western Pennsylvania and Eastern Ohio, occupying the

whole region from the mountains in Pennsylvania, Ohio county, Va., Columbia and other eastern counties in Ohio. They

can be found now in places upon trees or shrubbery which grew in 1832, in the above region, by skinning the surface of the ground an inch deep with a spade. This will open their chambers, which will appear like auger holes.—*Patriot.*

The steamboat Champion exploded at Windham, N. H., about ten miles from Lawrence and Manchester railroad. It seems that two Irishmen had been discharged during the day from the employment of the company, and in the evening determined to revenge themselves by blowing up a large quantity of powder, which was stored in a building to be used in blasting rocks. There were forty-six kegs in all, and the Irishmen in some way or other applied the match supposing they could do so with perfect safety to themselves. The explosion was terrific, having been felt like the sound of an earthquake, in the neighboring towns. One of the Irishmen, probably the one who applied the match, was blown sky high and to atoms. The other, farther from the scene of operations, escaped without much injury, except a good singeing and blackening.

When found, he was screaming "murder" intermittingly. The building, in which the caskets were stored, was, of course, blown all to pieces.—*Lowell Journal, 13th.*

Wonderful Escape of a Slave.—A few weeks ago, a slave in a southern city

managed to open a correspondence with a gentleman in a northern city, with a view of effecting an escape from bondage. Having arranged the preliminaries, he paid somebody \$10 to box him up, and mark him "This side up; with care," and take him to the Express office consigned to his friend at the North. On the passage, being on board of a steamboat, he was accidentally turned head downwards, and almost died with the rush of blood to the head. At the next change of transportation, however, he was turned right side up again, and after 26 hours confinement, arrived safely at his destination. On receiving the box, the gentleman had doubts whether he

should find a corpse or a free man. He tapped lightly on the box with the question "All right?" and was delighted to

hear the response, "All right, sir." The poor fellow was immediately liberated from his place of living burial, and forwarded to a wealthy Abolitionist in a city of New England, where he now is

again.

Melancholy Casualty.—On the 9th inst., a buggy, containing Mr. Jacob Nunnemacher, his wife and infant son, and a young man, about 20 years of age, named Philip Farnum, was upset by the current, in attempting to cross Big Walnut Creek, 1½ miles west of Waterloo, near Columbus, O., consigning all four of the individuals to a watery grave. The bodies were found during the first, second and third days after the sad occurrence. Mr. Nunnemacher was a highly respectable farmer of Liberty township, Fairfield county, and leaves a family of ten children.

This love is a strange thing. Late papers tell of a young married lady, Senora Andrea Perilla, of Guano, who committed suicide in Bogota, on the 20th of December, from grief at separation from her husband. This was a curious way of exhibiting her love for him.

A Little Backward.—A lady at the

last was recently attacked by a cow. The animal ran her horn into the lady's bustle, carried her safely to the opposite side of the street, no damage occurring except the loss of about a peck of bran.

Probably True.—It is asserted that there will be fewer marriages this year than last, for these reasons. One, because so many young men are off to California; the other, because this year is one day shorter than the last.

Boston, April 13. A correspondent of the New York Express, from Montreal, under date of March 13th, says:

I have spent considerable time as a

spectator in hearing the debates in Parliament.

I have mingled freely with the members. I am surprised to find that the prevailing sentiment, not only among the leading members of the House, but also among the influential inhabitants, is decidedly in favor of annexation to the United States. Not is it made a party question on both sides, but particularly the Conservatives are most clamorous for it. The general impression is, that if they should be annexed they would come into the Union as three States, viz: Upper, Middle and Lower Canada.

Wm. S. Coody, a distinguished citizen of the nation of Cherokee Indians, died at Washington city, and was buried on Tuesday with every testimonial of respect and regard. His remains were attended to the grave by the Masonic Lodges, as well as by many of the most respectable of the citizens and visitors from elsewhere. Mr. Coody was a well educated and well principled person, and has held high and honorable employments from his nation, both in their councils at home, and as a delegate to Washington. He was much esteemed, and will be much regretted.

A Valuable Snuff Box.—Mr. Joseph White, ship builder, at Portsmith, who some time ago presented to the Emperor of Russia some drawings for ships, has received in return a valuable snuff box valued at 1000 guineas.

The Turkish government is interesting itself in having men thoroughly educated in every branch of agriculture, for the purpose of introducing among the subjects of that government the best practical information in farming. In all the Turkish houses you will see one side on which the blinds are always closed. These are the apartments of the women, who live entirely separate from the male portions of the family. At the age of twelve, boys are removed from the society of their mothers and sisters.

California Movement at the South.—A Mr. Robert R. Howard, of Georgia, proposes to form an association of three to five hundred young men to emigrate to California this spring, each member of the company to take with him at least one and not more than four male slaves. The company are to go prepared to protect themselves and their property, and provisioned for six months or a year after their arrival in California.

The Latest Imposition.—Most of the New York papers have of late contained notices of the strange animal said to have been captured on the mountains of California by Col. Fremont, and for which naturalists have been unable to find a name. This nondescript, which is said to be made up of parts resembling the horse, camel, buffalo, elephant and deer, has been on exhibition in New York for several weeks past, and has been seen by thousands, the editor of the Courier says he will not pretend to guess how many thousands of persons at a quarter of a dollar a head. It now

appears that the California Nondescript is nothing more or less than a very common horse, with some disease of the skin which changes his coat. To make it more attractive the hair of the mane and tail have been pulled out, which gives it the neck of the deer and the tail of the elephant. It is not at all likely that the animal ever saw the mountains of California.

The Importation of Slaves.—The people in Shelby county, Tennessee, held a meeting some days since, and passed strong resolutions against the further introduction of slaves into that State from Kentucky. One of the resolutions brings the subject to the notice of the ensuing Legislature, and urges upon that body the passage of a law making it a penal offence to introduce a slave into that State for the purpose of selling him.

Fish Killed by Ice.—It is a fact not generally known, that the ice in breaking up on the Mississippi kills thousands of fish. Whether they are unable to escape or cannot realize their dangerous situation, we leave to those to determine who are better acquainted with the finny tribe; but certain it is vast numbers of them are thus destroyed. There are large catfish, weighing in the vicinity of one hundred pounds, now lying upon the Missouri shores, victims to the recent breaking up of the ice in the Mississippi.

The tide of emigration from the Western States to California is steadily increasing in volume. The steamer Albatross left St. Louis on the 10th inst. for St. Joseph, with 200 California emigrants. Some six or eight other steamers were at St. Louis, preparing to depart with emigrants for the same destination.

Kate Hastings appeared before the court at New York, on Monday, and plead guilty to an assault and battery, with a cowhide, on Mr. Judson, (Ned Bunting,) and the court fined the lady six cents in consideration of the provocation she had received, by assault in his paper and by letter.

A Second Father Matthew.—Father Chiniquy, a priest of the Catholic persuasion, has been preaching temperance at Montreal with such earnestness and effect, that in four days he administered the total abstinence pledge to 19,000 persons.

COACH, HOUSE, SIGN & CLOTH PAINTING.

THE subscriber has REMOVED his shop to the Old Stand, on Washington street, between Chambersburg and Middle streets, formerly known as "Weaver's Paint Shop," where he has always been on hand.

CANVASS for CARRIAGES,

as cheap as can be had in the City. He has also

Carriages, Buggies, & Jersey Wagons, which he will sell low. *All kinds of repairing done on the shortest notice, and most reasonable terms.*

All Kinds of Country Produce taken for Repairing.

J. G. FREY.

Jan. 8

DOMESTIC INDUSTRY is the Wealth of Nations.

Fresh Assortment of H A T S.

THE subscriber has a good assortment of FASHIONABLE HATS, which he is prepared to sell at $\frac{1}{2}$ lower than heretofore, and never lower than they are regularly retailed in the cities.

A good fur Hat, warranted, \$1.00
Fine Silk do. fur body, 2.60
Nine Nutria do, 3.00
Fine Monterey do, 1.00
Russia do, 2.00

Moleskin, extra quality, \$2.50 to 4.00
Fine Russia Hats, and other kinds low.

The public are invited to call and satisfy themselves.

All Terms Cash, and only one price.

S. S. McCREARY.

Gettysburg, Jan. 15.

41

REMOVABLE.

THORNDALE SEMINARY, FOR YOUNG STUDIES,

Under the care of the Misses BIRNIE, At their residence near Taneytown, Carroll Co., Md., 37 miles from Baltimore.

THE Course of Instruction comprises the usual branches of an English Education, with Needlework. The pupils have the advantage of daily association with the family, and are under their constant care and supervision. Particular attention is given to religious instruction,—the study of the Scriptures forming a part of the regular exercises of the school. Mathematics taught by Mr. Rogers Birnie.

The Summer Session commences on the first Wednesday of May, and terminates on the first Wednesday of October. The Winter Session on the first Wednesday of November, and terminates on the first Wednesday of April.

TERMS:

Boarding and Tuition for pupils over 12 years, per session, \$80.00

" " " under 12 years, 70.00

The above payable in advance.

Music, and use of Piano, per session, 22.00

Drawing and Painting, 10.00

French, 5.00

Use of Library, 5.00

Pupils will be received at any time, but not for a shorter period than one session. The number being limited, notice of two months is required before the removal of a scholar.

REFFERENCES.

REV. DR. J. JOHNS, Richmond, Va.

" R. J. BRECKENRIDGE, Lexington, Ky.

" JOSEPH SMITH, Pittsburgh, Pa.

" J. C. WATSON, Gettysburg, Pa.

" J. C. BACKUS, Baltimore.

" J. G. HAMNER, Baltimore.

" JACOB BELVILLE, Phenixville, Pa.

DR. JOHN RIBOUT, Annapolis.

RICHARD PORTER, Esq. Frederick.

March 5.

41

JOHN BRINGMAN, CABINET MAKER,

G RATEFUL for the liberal share of patronage he has heretofore received, takes this method of respectfully informing the public, that he still continues his business of

Cabinet Making,

at the Old Stand, in South Baltimore street, Gettysburg, Second Square, where he is prepared to make every variety of

FURNITURE, INCLUDING

Bureaus, Centre and Dining Tables,

Bedsteads, Cupboards, Work, Wash, and Candle-Stands, &c. &c.

in a neat, substantial, workmanlike manner, at prices to suit the times.

He is always prepared to make

COFFINS according to order, and at the shortest notice.

Having a good and handsome HEARSE, he can convey corpses to any burial ground at the lowest rate.

LUMBER, and all kinds of COUNTRY PRODUCE taken in exchange for work.

Gettysburg, Jan. 29.

41

GETTYSBURG FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP.

THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public generally that he still continues to carry on the FOUNDRY BUSINESS, in all its branches, at his old establishment, in the Western part of Gettysburg, where he has constantly on hand all sorts of

HOLLOWWARE, such as Kettles, Pots, Ovens, Skillets, Pans, Griddles, &c. of all sizes; also, STOVES of every size and variety, including Common, Parlor, Airtight and Cooking Stoves—among them the far-famed HOLLOWWARES.

For Farmers he would say, he has on hand an excellent assortment of

THRESHING MACHINES, Hovey's celebrated Straw-cutters; the renowned Seyler Ploughs; also Woodcock's and Witbeck's; also, Points, Cutters, Shares, &c.

BLACKSMITHING is carried on in its different branches, by the best of workmen.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAS ALSO OPENED A

BOOT & SHOE SHOP, in the South end of the Foundry Building, where, with good workmen and excellent materials, the neatest fits and best work will be made.

Ladies will be waited on at their residence.

Repairing, of all kinds, done at the shortest notice.

T. WARREN.

Gettysburg, May 8.

41

FRESH ARRIVAL

CLOCKS, WATCHES,

AND JEWELRY.

THE subscriber tenders his acknowledgment

to his friends and the public for the liberal patronage hitherto extended to him, and respectfully informs them that he has just received from the city a new assortment of

ARTICLES OF CLOTHES, JEWELRY, &c. &c.

such as Rings, Breast-pins, Earrings, Watch Chains, Watch Keys, Guards, &c. &c. Also,

S P E C T A C L E S, and Glasses of all kinds and qualities—all of which will be sold low.

Clocks and Watches REPAIRED, as usual, at short notice. Establishment in Chambersburg street, next door to S. H. Buehler's Book and Drug Store.

ALEXANDER FRAZER.

July 31.

FRESH GROCERIES.

THE subscriber has just received the best

quality of MOLASSES SYRUP, which he offers at 50 cents a gallon; new crop N. O. MOLASSES; a fine article; do. S. H. MO. MOLASSES; superior winter-strained LARD-OIL, as clear as water, at \$1.00—and a general assortment of Dry Goods and Groceries, "at prices to suit the times."

J. M. STEVENSON.

Feb. 12.

POTATOES.

A large lot of very superior POTATOES just received. Families wanting a good article for table use, can be supplied by calling soon at the Store of J. M. STEVENSON.

March 19.

41

LATEST ARRIVAL.

J. M. STEVENSON,

TAKING advantage of another reduction in the prices of goods, has brought to this place

The Cheapest Assortment of Fall and Winter Dry-Goods, Groceries, Hardware, &c. &c.,

EVEN OFFERED TO THIS PUBLIC.

To particularize is unnecessary—his stock is full. Purchasers are requested to call and examine the goods, "assured that it will be to their advantage."

Country Produce of all kinds wanted.

Oct. 30.

41

FRESH GROCERIES.

THE subscriber has just received the best

quality of MOLASSES SYRUP, which he offers at 50 cents a gallon; new crop N. O. MOLASSES; a fine article; do. S. H. MO. MOLASSES; superior winter-strained LARD-OIL, as clear as water, at \$1.00—and a general assortment of Dry Goods and Groceries, "at prices to suit the times."

J. M. STEVENSON.

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March 19.

41

Calcined & Land Plaster.

To Plasterers, Farmers, & Commission Merchants.

IT should not be forgotten that P. COGGIN & CO. of Philadelphia, are manufacturing and have constantly on hand, a superior article of CALCINED PLASTER, which they sell at the low rate of 30 cents per bushel, or \$1.37 per barrel; and also the first quality of LAND PLASTER, for Agricultural purposes, the reduced rate of 17 cents per bushel, or 9 cents per barrel.

TERMS, CASH. Call at either establishment, Schuylkill Eighth, above Willow Street, or Brown Street Waar, on the Delaware.

Orders promptly delivered to Car or Steamboat without additional charge.

March 26.

41

Spring Millinery Goods.

JOHN STONE & SONS, IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN Silks, Ribbons, and Millinery Goods, No. 45, South Second St., above Chestnut, PHILADELPHIA,

WOULD call the attention of Merchants

and Milliners visiting the city, to their

large and rich assortment of

Spring Millinery Goods,

Received by late arrivals from France, such as Glace Silks for casing bonnets, Fancy Bonnet and Cap Ribbons—a large and beautiful assortment, of all prices;

Plain Mantua and Satin Ribbons, from No. 1 to No. 12;

French and American Artificial Flowers, (in great variety);

Colored and White Crapes;

Fancy Laces and Nets;

French Chip Hats;

Face Trimmings—Quillings;

Covered Whalebones—Cane;

Buckram—Willow;

Bonnet Crowns and Tips;

Together with every article appertaining to the Millinery trade.

March 26.

41

INK! INK! INK!

THE subscriber has just received a large supply of HARRISON'S

Columbian Inks,

to which he invites the attention of purchasers. They are put up in 1 ounce, 2 ounces, 4 ounces, and 1 pint bottles, each containing the full quantity indicated by the label. They are warranted not to mould under any circumstances in any climate.

BLACK INK.

This Ink flows freely, and has a fine gloss.

BLUE INK.

This Ink possesses the properties of great brilliancy and beauty, of color and fluidity, and, unlike other blue inks, is not liable to deposit its color.

RED INK.

This Ink has a brilliant crimson Red, and improves in brightness on the paper.

For permanence of color, these Inks fully equal, if not surpass all others; for when the color is once set on the paper, it will remain unchanged for ages. For sale, wholesale and retail, by

KELLER KURTZ.

Also by Jacob Martin, Oxford, Wm. Bittinger, Abbottstown, Dr. Kauffman, Petersburg, J. Brinkerhoff, Millersburg, Henry Schriener, Lititz, John Burkholder, Bendersville.

Dec. 4.

41

M'ALLISTER'S Ointment.

Containing no Mercury, or other Mineral.

FROM THE "READING EAGLE."

THERE was never, perhaps, a medicine brought before the public, that has in so short a time won such a reputation as M'ALLISTER'S ALL-HEALING OR WORLD-SALVE. Almost every person that has made trial of it speaks warmly in its praise. One has been cured by it, of the most painful Rheumatism, another of the Piles, a third of a troublesome pain in the side, a fourth of a swelling in the limbs, &c. &c. If it does not give immediate relief, in every case, it can do no injury, being applied outwardly. As another evidence of the wonderful healing power possessed by this salve, we subjoin the following certificate, from a respectable citizen of Maidencreek township, in this county:



ADAMS SENTINEL.

GETTYSBURG:

Monday, April 23, 1849.

W^h The Rev. BENJAMIN SADLER, late of Pinegrove, Pa., has taken charge of the Lutheran Church at Shippensburg.

Military Parades.

By the notice of the Brigade Inspector, in another column, it will be seen that we are to have no Military Parades this spring—the law on the subject taking immediate effect.

The Child's First Book in Geography.

The publishers of this School Book, (Griggs, Elliott and Co., Philadelphia,) have politely presented us with a copy. It will certainly be attractive to children, from its pictorial embellishments, and we think it an admirable work for young learners. It is for sale by KELLER KUNKEL, at his bookstore, opposite the Bank.

W^h Godey's Lady's Book, for May, is already on our table. It has four engravings on steel, and in all 29 engravings. There are 24 extra pages. It is a beautiful number.

Sartain's Union Magazine has also been received—and fully sustains its high character. The engravings and typography are executed in the finest style of the art—and the contents are entirely original.

Whig County Meeting.

The Whigs of Adams county met at the Court-house, on Monday evening last, as per call of the County Committee, to select Delegates to the Whig State Convention. H. SPALDING, having been called to the chair, and F. G. HOFFMAN, Esq. appointed Secretary, on motion of J. G. MORNINGSTAR, Esq., it was unanimously

Resolved, That H. J. SCHREINER, Esq., be, and is hereby appointed the delegate to represent Adams county in the Whig State Convention, at Harrisburg, in August next, with power to appoint a substitute if necessary.

Messrs. D. M. SMYER, THOMAS WARREN, and D. A. BREHLER, were appointed Conferencees to confer with the Conferencees of Franklin county, as to the selection of a Senatorial delegate to said Convention, with power to fill vacancies.

The Hanover Branch Rail Road.
We learn from the Hanover Spectator, that the Engineers have been engaged recently in running the route of this road, and were expected to complete the location last week. It is said to be very favorable—for much of the distance, "straight as the course of a rifle ball," and to be very acceptable to the land-holders along its track. There is a prospect of its early completion, and we wish it success with great cordiality.

Mexico.

The Mexican Congress has passed an article in the following language: "In no part of the United States of Mexico shall Slavery be established; slaves from other countries shall regain their liberty on reaching the national territory." They have also voted the sum of \$25,000 to the Pope.

W^h Mrs. Ann Collins, a widow lady, was run over by a train of cars about 10 o'clock on Tuesday night, at Philadelphia, while she was crossing the track at the corner of Thirteenth and Market streets.

W^h The splendid ship Andalusia, Capt. Williamson, sailed from Baltimore on Wednesday for California, with 100 passengers. The company from York went in this vessel. A missionary family of the Methodist Church, the Rev. Wm. Taylor and lady, Mrs. Reid and Miss Kimberline, were among the passengers.

W^h During the storm of wind on Saturday week, the barn of Mr. Samuel Wilson, about 2 miles west of Shippensburg, was burnt, together with a quantity of corn, a wagon, and other articles. The flames soon communicated to the adjoining fences, and the high wind which prevailed at the time spread the fire with alarming rapidity over the country for the distance of a mile, destroying fences, timber, &c. It was with great difficulty that some of the neighboring buildings were prevented from taking fire from the burning shingles and other light matters carried for several miles by the fury of the storm. The barn is supposed to have been fired by an incendiary.

Novel Cause of Divorce.

The Star, published in Providence, R. I., says that a singular divorce case was decided before the Supreme Court of that State last week. A Mr. R. petitioned to have the bonds dissolved between him and his spouse, on the ground that he was a husband only in name. The lady, it came out on evidence, married for the sake of company merely. The court took pity on the poor fellow, by granting his petition.

W^h The amount of money taken from the house of Miss Fulton, near Shippensburg, was not \$80, as mentioned last week, but \$2000 in gold. The robbery was committed by three enlisted soldiers stationed at the Carlisle Barracks. One of them, Wm. B. Bradford, has been arrested, and confessed the crime. The other two, Wallick and Thompson, have made their escape.

W^h The Steamer Niagara, which sailed from Boston on Wednesday for Liverpool, took out 45,000 letters and 19 bags of newspapers.

The Richmond Whig says that it is doubtful whether there will be a peach in Virginia this year, and thinks, as there is danger of the cholera, it is probably for the best.

W^h John A. Bechtel, of Pinegrove, Schuylkill county, has been appointed by the Governor, Inspector of Leather for the city and county of Philadelphia.

W^h By an act passed by the last Legislature, it is necessary that licenses shall be taken out by persons keeping billiard rooms, bowling saloons, or ten-pin alleys, beer-houses, eating houses, oyster cellars, and also distilleries and breweries. The license is rated according to amount of sales.

The act also provides that in addition to the license now required by law to be taken out by vendors of merchandise, all manufacturers, vendors, agents, or other persons, (except regular apothecaries for the sale of simple medicines, the prescriptions of physicians, and the compounds of the pharmacopœia, and the several dispensatories of the United States,) engaged in the manufacture or sale of any nostrums, medical compounds, or patent medicines, whether pills, powders, mixtures, or in any other form whatsoever, shall also take out from the proper city or county treasurer a license for manufacturing, vending, hawking, peddling, or in any way selling such nostrums, medical compounds or patent medicines.

It is also provided, that the assessors of the several counties of this Commonwealth are hereby authorized and directed to re-assess, between the periods of the triennial assessments, all real estate which may have been improved by the erection of buildings or other improvements subsequent to the last preceding triennial assessment, subject to appeals as now provided by law, and all re-assessments made during the past year are declared to be as valid and effectual as if made in pursuance of law.

The New School Law.

The West Chester Village Record, in stating some of the principal features of the amendments to the School laws, says the directors are empowered to levy a tax sufficient to keep the Schools open not more than ten months in each year.

The Schools are required to be kept open at least four months in each year. The Treasurer of the School fund is made the Collector of School taxes. The Collector is to fix a time and place, when and where he will receive the School taxes, and is to receive two per cent. for collecting. If it is not paid at the time designated, the constable is to collect it. Sub-districts are not interfered with—where the Committee of a sub-district and the directors disagree in the employment of a teacher, the people of the sub-district have the right to elect a teacher, who must, however, have been first examined by the directors. All moneys subject to taxation for State and county purposes, are made subject to School tax. The State appropriation of two hundred thousand dollars is continued; but it is not made the basis of taxation. The people do not vote on the question of taxation. The superintendent is required to furnish to each school a copy of the new map of the State of Pennsylvania, which by agreement with the publishers are furnished at \$3 each.

Law Against Arson.

The Legislature at its recent session passed a law for the punishment of arson, which provides that any person who shall in the night season wilfully burn any building, pile of lumber, boards, &c., or cause the same to be burned, shall upon conviction be subject to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 15 years, and shall forever thereafter be deemed incompetent to be an elector, or witness, or to hold any office of honor, trust or profit; and any person attempting to set on fire any building, shall be deemed guilty of misdemeanor, and upon conviction be subject to imprisonment at hard labor for a term not exceeding ten years.

The Pardoning Power.—The State Legislature of New York, at its recent session, made one or two material amendments to the "act in relation to pardons," one of which provides that a concise statement of the applicant's case must be made before the granting of the pardon, to be furnished the Governor by the district attorney of the county in which the crime may be committed. Section 3 makes also, a very important and judicious amendment, as follows:

"Notice of such application, unless in the opinion of the Governor justice requires that it shall be dispensed with, shall be published for four weeks in the State paper, and also in the county paper, printed in or nearest the town in which the conviction was had; and in cases of crimes committed in the city of New York, in a paper to be designated by the Governor, having respect to the largest circulation."

It would seem that Libellers are not permitted to go unwhipped of justice in Pittsburg, and that the courts of that city hold it to be as much the office of the law to protect the private characters of individuals from the wanton attacks of the public defamer as it is to protect their property or their persons from theft or violence.

At the last session of the criminal court in that city several libel suits were disposed of. William Gracy plead guilty to an indictment for libel, and stated that he had conveyed the article for publication, but that he had not written it.

On our way down to Laguna we touched at Sisal, and found a Spanish steamer from Cuba waiting for a cargo of prisoners for Havana. The prisoners are sold for ten years, and are emancipated under the name of APPRENTICES. The Spanish dealers pay \$25 per head for them, and the proceeds are applied to the carrying on of the war—that is, to catching more prisoners for the market. Both the Yucatecos and the Cubanos will, no doubt, make a handsome speculation out of this new species of the slave trade on the American continent, if the English or ourselves do not interfere to prevent it.

The steamship Crescent City, Capt. Stoddard, sailed from New York on Tuesday for Chagres, with a large number of California-bound passengers, (143 in all.) It is said that she has on board \$150,000 in silver coin, dimes, half dimes, and quarter dollars.

Judge Patton, in his charge, spoke of the evils growing out of the publication of such papers, and stated that three cases of assault and battery and riot and one case of homicide had resulted from the publication of the sheet then before the jury.—Baltimore American.

Late from Europe.

The steamer Europa, Capt. Lott, with twelve days later news from Europe, arrived at Halifax on Wednesday last.

Under the influence of more favorable advices from India, and the previously existing lull in the excitement of Continental politics, trade in nearly every department was beginning to resume a more cheerful aspect. There is still an uneasy feeling respecting the threatened hostilities in the North of Europe, but since the abrupt and decisive termination of the conflict between the Sardinian and Austrian forces, and the complete prostration and abdication of Charles Albert, one of the most serious obstacles to a satisfactory adjustment of the Continental difficulties seems to have been overcome; and could the Danish quarrel be disposed of, which unfortunately there is no present prospect of, nothing material could stand in the way of permanent prosperity.

The English Funds are again on the advance, and Consols have risen one-eighth per cent. The importations of Breadstuffs into Great Britain continue upon a gigantic scale, and the same may be said of all kinds of provisions—No change can be noted in the Grain trade, although a firmer feeling was manifested during the last few days previous to the sailing of the Europa.

The most important intelligence is from Italy. At the sailing of the Niagara, it will be remembered, that war was impending in the north of Italy, and it was anticipated that either the Austrians or the Piedmontese would immediately cross the Ticino boundary. In a brief fortnight Charles Albert has fought and been conquered, and is now an abdicated King, and has taken refuge either in Madrid or Lisbon.

The Austrians passed the Ticino simultaneously with the Piedmontese, who rapidly fell back, and three successive battles ensued. In the latter, on the plains of Vercelli, the Austrians were completely victorious. The last battle, on the 24th ult., the main body of the Austrians, some fifty thousand strong, encountered Charles Albert near Moraro. The Piedmontese appeared to have been or more than equal force.

The battle was fought with terrible obstinacy, and although we hear from many quarters that the Italians shrank from the contest, it is said that Charles Albert behaved with the most distinguished bravery, but finding the day was going against him, he seems to have sought every opportunity to meet his death in the battlefield; and whatever may be the verdict of his history as to his past conduct, certain it is that nothing has advanced his public life so much as this last act.

The Austrians having completely routed the Piedmontese and driven them to the mountains, Charles Albert abdicated the throne in favor of his son, Victor Emanuel, and a flag of truce being sent to the Austrian tent, Marshal Radetzky at once acceded to an armistice. The new King pledges himself to conclude a treaty of peace, to disband ten military companies of Hungarians, Poles and Lombards, who are received.

The consequences of this important battle are yet scarcely developed in the different parts of Italy.

Modena, Tuscony and Rome will probably change their views, now that all hopes from Piedmont are at an end.

The general impression now is, of was at last accounts, that the Pope would again be permitted to return to Rome.

The war in Hungary continues to rage with unabated violence.

The King of Prussia has been elected Emperor of Germany.

At the last accounts France was quiet, and the new Government daily gaining strength and confidence.

War in Denmark seems inevitable, and extensive preparations are making to that end.

FROM YUCATAN.

The Indian war is still being prosecuted with much bitter feelings on both sides. The Yucatecos, aided by the regiment of American volunteers, had gained some advantages over the Indians, at the last accounts, having advanced as far to the eastward as Tibosuco, Tekax, and Valladolid, all of which places had been abandoned by the whites and burnt by the Indians at the commencement of the war.

The volunteers have since been discharged, and the consequence will no doubt be, that the Indians will again close in upon the whites and drive them back upon Merida, Campeachy, and Luguna; in the neighborhood of which places they will be kept in a state of siege, if not compelled to abandon the whole country.

The whites are provoking the Indians to a war of extermination against them. They have begun to treat their Indian prisoners of war as slaves, and are selling them out of the country, as fast as they can capture them, to certain dealers in the Island of Cuba, to which island they are transported.

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We learn from our exchanges, that a bill has passed the Senate of Wisconsin, by a vote of ten to three, making the vendors of intoxicating drinks responsible for the support of all paupers, made such either directly or indirectly by means of their traffic.

THE BAKER FAMILY.

We are requested to say, that the Bakers will return to this place, and give a CONCERT, at the Court-house, on Friday Evening next.

A terrible occurrence took place on Wednesday last, near Uniontown, Carroll Co., Md. Mr. Wm. Shriner, a dental surgeon, whose mind has been somewhat deranged, rose from the dinner table, seized a gun, and discharged the contents into the body of his brother, Mr. John Shriner—terminating his existence in a few minutes.

The Weather.

The following memoranda of the weather were made by telegraph at 12 o'clock on Monday last:

Buffalo.—Cold, but pleasant.

Albion.—Snow last night, flurries of snow still, and cold.

Syracuse.—Snow several inches deep, and

Utica.—Very cold, and snow two inches deep.

Clinton, N. J.—We are almost frozen up here in Jersey. Ice eight inches thick last night, and flowers all dead.

W^h Worcester Spy.—The Worcester Spy announces the return of some emigrants for California who left that town six weeks since. They went as far as Panama, and, finding the prospects of getting to San Francisco very unpromising, there being hundreds of persons waiting for a passage, they thought it was best to get home while they had health and means to do it. They report that others from Massachusetts would return.

Back Again!—We see in the streets quite a number of gentlemen gold diggers who mounted the California hobby in a hurry, but are now glad to get off again. They got as far on their pilgrimage as that terrible half-way house Panama, and there they had a glimpse of the "elephant;" but rather than accompany the animal as far as El Dorado, they sensibly concluded to come back to Gotham again, some of them in the same vessel which carried them out. Some of these gentry inform us that they are entirely cured of the "gold fever," and are now half disposed to throw away their "washbowls" and go to work for an honest living here in a Christian country and among Christian men.—*N. Y. Ex.*

Rye in Head.—A bunch of rye comprising thirteen stalks, in head, has been sent to the editor of the Germantown (Pa.) Telegraph, which was cut on the 14th instant, on the premises of Mr. Samuel Keyser, in that borough. The stalks were two feet in height. The Telegraph says too that the crops of wheat and rye everywhere indicate an abundant harvest.

From San Francisco.—The New Orleans Picayune has a letter from San Francisco, dated February 18th, the latest yet received, which pronounces the whole California movement a grand land speculation, and asserts that nobody can make money there by digging gold as it takes all they can dig to support them.

Death of Field Marshal Sir G. Nugent.—On Sunday night Field Marshal General Sir George Nugent, Bart., K. C. B., expired at his residence, Westhorpe House, Little Marlow, England, at the advanced age of ninety-two. He was the oldest general officer in the army. Sir George entered the service on the 5th of July, 1773, which is the date of his ensign's commission. He served throughout the first American war, having gone out when a lieutenant, and was employed in the expedition up Hudson's river, for the relief of Gen. Burgoyne's army; was present at the capture of Forts Montgomery and Clinton, by assault, and performed various other services. He returned in 1783 a lieutenant-colonel.—*London Daily News.*

Discovery of a Comet.—We learn from the Boston Atlas that a telescopic comet was discovered on Wednesday evening, near the Northern Crown, by G. P. Bond, Esq., Assistant at the Cambridge Observatory, being the eighth discovered by him before any information thereof had reached this country.

The feeling in favor of improved agriculture is steadily spreading over Maryland. It is estimated that Montgomery county will consume this year some five hundred tons of guano. The Eastern shore counties are also becoming large consumers of fertilizing manures.

Baltimore Price Current.

Flour,	4 12 to 4 25
Wheat,	1 00 to 1 03
Rye,	55 to 58
Corn,	44 to 50
Oats,	25 to 28
Cloverseed,	3 25 to 3 62
Beef Cattle,	5 00 to 7 75

THE ADAMS SENTINEL AND GENERAL ADVERTISER.

GREENBURG SPRINGS.

THE Proprietor of these celebrated "COLD SPRINGS" will open his new and elegantly furnished establishment in April, both for the accommodation of transient visitors, and for those who may wish regularly to undergo the "Water Cure Treatment." (To this end he has secured the services of a gentleman who is thoroughly acquainted with the "Principles & Practice of the Water Cure," and a graduate of one of the most respectable Medical Schools in the country.)

His accommodations are ample, and for cheapness cannot be surpassed in the country.

His baths are conveniently arranged with spacious and elegant bathing houses, furnished with sleeping apartments, &c.; the baths designed for the use of the Ladies, being separate and distant from those of the Gentlemen.

The facilities of this institution for the "Practice of the Water Cure," as regards the abundance and variety of its waters; the pure and exhilarating air, the picturesque and romantic mountain scenery, the sequestered walks, &c., are not surpassed, if indeed they are equalled, in the States; which, together with its central situation and easy access from all quarters, combine to make it an inviting

Watering Place.

The precise location of these Springs is at the base of the South Mountain, on the turnpike leading from Baltimore to Pittsburg; ten and a half miles east of Chambersburg, and fourteen and a half miles west of Gettysburg, known as

Goodyear's Springs.

Stages run daily on this road, from Baltimore and York via Gettysburg and Chambersburg.

During the past several years some remarkable and interesting cures of Lung and Liver Disease, Dyspepsia, Rheumatism, &c., have been effected at these Springs.

Persons coming to the institution to undergo the "Water Cure Treatment" should bring with them two line sheets, two blankets, six coarse towels and a few yards of linen.

No pains will be spared to render this place a Home for all; a place of rest for the weary, and of relief for the sick and afflicted.

The charges will be so accommodated as not to exclude even the poorest person from the benefits of the Institution.

DAVID GOODYEAR, Proprietor.

April 2.

NEW GOODS!

Abraham Arnold's is "THE" Store for Bargains!

HAVING just returned from the cities of New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore, with the most choice selection of GOODS ever offered to the citizens of Gettysburg and vicinity; consisting of a general assortment of

Dry Goods, Groceries, HARDWARE & QUICKSILVER, BRASS, GIMP, LEATHER AND STRAW BAGS, &c.

180 SYLVIA ST.

All having been selected with care, and purchased at auction for THE CASH, he feels confident in saying that he can sell the same

THIRTY PER CENT. LOWER

than they ever were or can be sold by any other establishment. He charges nothing for showing his goods; therefore invites the public to give him a call before purchasing, as he is determined to make the prices of his goods correspond with his professions.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAS ALSO OPENED A

ROOT & SHOE SHOP,

in the South end of the Foundry Building, where, with good workmen and excellent materials, the neatest fits and best work, will be made.

THE subscriber will be waited on at their residence.

All of the above mentioned articles will be sold as cheap, for Cash or Country Produce, as they can be had any where else. All orders will be promptly attended to.

Repairing, of all kinds, done at the shortest notice.

CHEAP BLANK BOOKS.

THE undersigned would respectfully inform his numerous customers, that he

has on hand a large variety of half-bound German Quarx do, Plain do, Demi, Medium, Day and Ledger Account Books, also Memorandum and Page Books, to which their attention is invited, and which are sold on such terms as cannot fail to please. In addition to the Books named above, our stock comprises all the popular

SCHOOL and COLLEGE BOOKS

of the day, such as the various editions of Spelling Books, the various series of Reading Books, English Dictionaries and Grammars; the works

on Arithmetic, Geography, Rhetoric, Elocution, Logic, Composition, Algebra, Geometry, Surveying, Mensuration, Drawing, Book-keeping, History, Biography, Natural Philosophy, Chemistry, Botany, Mineralogy, Natural History, Physiology, Astronomy, Intellectual and Moral Philosophy, Political Economy, French Grammars, Dictionaries, Readers, &c., all the various German, Latin, Greek and Spanish School and Classical Books, with a variety of the standard works of the day, in the several departments of Literature, Science and Art, together with every article of Stationery now in use—all for sale at the lowest cash prices.

Particular attention will also be paid to all orders through "Country Merchants and others," for Law, Medical and Miscellaneous Books, &c., for public and private Libraries, and no efforts will be spared to complete such orders on the most reasonable terms.

KELLER KURTZ, Bookseller & Stationer,

Opposite the Bank, and a few doors east of

Kurtz's Hotel, Gettysburg, Pa.

March 19.

4

A WORD TO THE WISE.

THE revolutions throughout Europe, during the year 1818, have been productive of a momentary stagnation in the commerce of the world.

Many reports have reached us, that thousands of its merchants have failed, and a great number of its manufacturers have been obliged to suspend their operations. Many

have been looking with an anxious eye towards our happy land of freedom, in order to save the wreck of their fortunes. Favoured by the low

Juries, established by our government, they have been able to meet with a suitable market to dispose of their otherwise worthless goods.

At no other period, since the establishment of

our government, have our markets been so glutted with all sorts of goods. Hence goods have declined enormously in prices. Let it not be

supposed that this will continue much longer; already we are informed, by the news brought in the last steamers, that tranquility is restored and confidence re-established between the different nations of Europe, and that business has already revived—consequently, prices of manu-

facturing goods must and will rise again.

Being convinced of this fact, I would inform

my customers, and the public generally, that I have just received a very large assortment of

Spring and Summer Wearing Apparel, together

with my usual assortment of Jewelry, Fancy

Goods, Pincers, &c. My goods having been purchased when prices were lowest and chosen the

most extensive, I feel confident that I not only

can undersell any one in this neighborhood—the cities not excepted. My stock being well

selected, and of the best materials, it cannot

fail of giving entire satisfaction to those who

will honor me with their calls.

My stock is large, consisting of

Men's and Boy's Wearing Apparel, of all sizes

and qualities and prices; and my mind being

made up as to selling cheaper than the cheap-

est, my terms of sale will only be cash and at

at one price.

I have also on hand a lot of PINE OIL,

of a superior quality, and very cheap. Also, a

CARRIAGE, and two second hand BUGGIES,

which I will dispose of upon reasonable terms.

MARCUS SAMSON.

March 20.

11

LATEST ARRIVAL.

J. M. STEVENSON,

TAKING advantage of another reduction in

the prices of goods, has brought to this

place

The Cheapest Assortment of

Fall and Winter Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, &c., &c.

EVEN OFFERED TO THIS PUBLIC.

To particularize is unnecessary—his stock is

full. Purchasers are requested to call and examine the goods, assured that it will be to

their advantage.

COUNTRY PRODUCE of all kinds wanted.

OCT. 30.

11

J. M. STEVENSON.

Feb. 12.

POTATOES.

A large lot of very superior POTATOES

just received. Families wanting a good

article for table use, can be supplied by calling

soon at the Store of J. M. STEVENSON.

March 19.

11

COACH, HOUSE, SIGN & CLOTH PAINTING.

THE subscriber has REMOVED his shop

to the Old Stand, on Washington street,

between Chambersburg and Middle streets, for

merly known as "Weaver's Paint Shop," where

he has always on hand

CANVAS for Carriages,

as cheap as can be had in the City. He has

also

CARRIAGES, Buggies, & Jersey Wagons,

which he will sell low.

ALL kinds of re-

pairing done on the shortest notice, and most

reasonable terms.

ALL Kinds of Country Produce taken for

Repairing.

J. G. FREY.

JAN. 8.

11

DOMESTIC INDUSTRY IS THE WEALTH OF NATIONS.

FRESH ASSORTMENT OF

HATS.

THE subscriber has a good assortment of

FASHIONABLE HATS, which he is

prepared to sell at 1/2 lower than heretofore,

and much lower than they are regularly re-

sold in the cities.

Coffee, if 6000 lbs. or more, 20 cents per

hundred.

Salt per sack, 30 cents per hundred.

ALL kinds of Freight to Philadelphia so

lied and carried at low rates.

Warehouse in Philadelphia, at No. 365 Mar-

ket street.—A. L. GERHART, Agent.

Warehouse in York at Rail Road Depot, ad-

joining P. A. & S. Small.

HENRY RAUPELT.

YORK, APRIL 20.

11

A PURELY VEGETABLE MEDICINE.

Worsell's Vegetable Restorative Pills

HAVE been gradually but surely coming

into favor, among the families of this

Country for some years past. They have done

this entirely through their great worth as a

FAMILY MEDICINE. Agencies have been

appointed, but no puffing and humbug such as

is resorted to by quacks to sell their medicine

has been done. The Pills are offered for sale

and have and will continue to be sold by all

the principal stockkeepers. The proprietors

claim for their Medicine the following ad-

vantages over all others:—viz.: They are PURELY

VEGETABLE. They are CERTAIN TO

OPERATE. Their operation is free from all

PAIN. They can be used with equal benefit by

the YOUNGEST INFANT and the STRON-

GEST MAN—their efficacy in Fevers, Ache-

heads, Neuralgic Complaints, Dyspepsia, Cho-

lesterol &c., &c., has been proved upon thou-

sands. They are a Certain Cure for Worms.

The proprietors possess a certificate from a

gentleman in St. Louis: w. was cured of a

TAPE WORM by the use of them.

THE ADAMS SENTINEL AND GENERAL ADVERTISER.

THE EXEMPTION LAW.

The following is the act recently passed by the Legislature to exempt three hundred dollars' worth of personal property from sale on execution or distress for rent.

An Act to exempt property to the value of three hundred dollars from levy and sale on execution, and distress for rent.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same:—That in lieu of the property now exempt by law from levy and sale on execution issued upon any judgment obtained upon contract, and distress for rent, property to the value of three hundred dollars, exclusive of all wearing apparel of the defendant and his family, and all bibles and school books in use in the family, (which shall remain exempted as heretofore,) and no more, owned by or in possession of any debtor, shall be exempt from levy and sale on execution or by distress for rent.

SECTION 2. That the sheriff, constable, or other officer charged with the execution of any warrant issued by competent authority, for the levying upon and selling the property, either real or personal, of any debtor, shall, if requested by the debtor, summon three disinterested and competent persons who shall be sworn or affirmed, to appraise the property which the said debtor may elect to retain under the provisions of this act, for which service the appraisers shall be entitled to receive fifty cents each, to be charged as part of the costs of the proceedings; and property thus chosen and appraised, to the value of three hundred dollars, shall be exempt from levy and sale on the said execution or warrant, excepting warrants for the collection of taxes.

SECTION 3. That in any case where the property levied upon as aforesaid shall consist of real estate of greater value than three hundred dollars, and the defendant in such case shall elect to retain real estate amounting in value to the whole sum of three hundred dollars, or any less sum, the appraisers aforesaid shall determine whether, in their opinion, the said real estate can be divided without injury to or spoiling the whole, and if the said appraisers shall determine that the said real estate can be divided as aforesaid, then they shall proceed to set apart so much thereof as in their opinion shall be sufficient to answer the requirement of the defendant in such case, designating the same by proper metes and bounds, all of which proceedings shall be certified in writing by the said appraisers, or a majority of them, under their proper hands and seals, to the sheriff, under sheriff, or coroner, charged with the execution of the writ in such case, who shall make return of the same to the proper court from which the writ issued, in connection with the said writ: *Provided*, That this section shall not be construed to affect or impair the liens of bonds, mortgages, or other contracts, for the purchase money of the real estate of insolvent debtors.

SECTION 4. That upon return made of the writ aforesaid, with the proceedings thereon, the plaintiff in the case shall be entitled to have his writ of venditioni exponas as in other cases, to sell the residue of the real estate included in the levy aforesaid, if the appraisers aforesaid shall have determined upon a division of the said real estate, but if the said appraisers shall determine against a division of said real estate, the plaintiff may have a writ of venditioni exponas to sell the whole of the real estate included in such levy, and it shall and may be lawful in the latter case for the defendant in the execution to receive from the sheriff or other officer, of the proceeds of said sale so much as he would have received at the appraised value had the said real estate been divided.

SECTION 5. That the twenty-sixth section of the act, entitled "An Act relating to executions," passed sixteenth June, 1836, and the seventh and eighth sections of an act entitled "An Act in regard to certain entries in ledgers in the city of Pittsburg, and relating to the publishing of sheriff's sales, and for other purposes," passed 22d April, 1846, and all other acts inconsistent with this act, be and the same are hereby repealed.

SECTION 6. That the provisions of this act shall not take effect until the 4th day of July next, and shall apply only to debts contracted on and after that date.

The Rich Men of Boston.—Boston is prolific of rich men, though how they make their money might surprise the common sense of their grandfathers.—The folks in Boston pay taxes based on the amount of property they possess, and we see that no less than one hundred and eighteen citizens admit themselves to be worth between one and two hundred thousand dollars. Twenty-eight persons pay on a value between two and three hundred thousand! Twelve pay on a value of between three and four thousand! Four pay on between five and six hundred thousand! and the following pay taxes on the amounts set opposite to their names, viz:—Peter C. Brooks, \$1,324,200; Abbott Lawrence, \$954,400; Jonathan Phillips, \$933,000; Robert G. Shaw, \$716,500; John D. Williams, \$785,200.

Boston, for its population, is without doubt one of the wealthiest cities in the Union. Fifty years ago there probably was not one of its inhabitants worth one hundred thousand dollars.

The Episcopal Church at Pitts-

burch, on Sixth street, was nearly de-

stroyed by fire on Monday last. It was

fully insured.

A Senator in Congress Instructed out of his Seat.

Both Houses of the Legislature of Wisconsin, the Senate by a vote of ten to six, and the House by a vote of forty-two to nine, have passed the following resolutions. Mr. Walker has not been re-elected to the Senate for six years, but gave the vote complained of after his re-election was secured. Mr. Walker is also Southern born:

Resolved, By the Senate and Assembly of the State of Wisconsin, That the

course of Hon. J. P. Walker, one of the

Senators of this State in the Congress of

the United States in presenting and vot-

ing for an amendment to the General

Appropriation bill providing for a Gov-

ernment in California and New Mexico

west of Rio Grande, which did not con-

tain a provision forever prohibiting the

introduction of slavery or involuntary

servitude in said Territories, has violated

his oft-repeated as well as his solemn

written pledges given before his election,

on that subject, and outraged the feelings,

and misrepresented those who elected

him to that station, and has openly violated

the instructions contained in the resolu-

tions passed by this body on the subject

of slavery, at its present session: Therefore:

Resolved, That Mr. Walker is hereby

instructed immediately to resign his seat

in the U. S. Senate.

Resolved, That Hon. Henry Dodge,

our other Senator, in voting against the

proposition of Mr. Walker, as he did on

the 20th of February last, has represent-

ed the views and wishes of his constitu-

ents on that subject, for which we ex-

press to him our most cordial approval

of his course.

Death of the Rev. Dr. Power.—The

Very Reverend John Power, of the Ro-

man Catholic Church, Vicar-General of

New York, and Rector of St. Peter's

Church in Barclay street, died at his resi-

dence in that city, on Saturday week.

Dr. Power was a man of high talent,

and distinguished alike for his learning

and eloquence, and for his kindness and

benevolence.

Fire from a Locomotive Spark.—On

Saturday morning, the Whitehall Taver-

n on the Columbia (Pa.) Railroad, a

about eight miles from the head of the

Plane, was set on fire by a spark from

the locomotive, and entirely destroyed

with its contents. It was occupied by

David Brower, and fully insured.

Whig Cities in New York.—The re-

cent municipal elections in New York

have resulted in showing that every city

in the State is Whig. They are named

as follows:—Buffalo, Rochester, Auburn,

Syracuse, Oswego, Utica, Schenectady,

Albany, Troy, Hudson, New York, and

Brooklyn. This (remarks the Philadel-

phia American) was never before known,

and it is added that in the counties

throughout the State there is a greater

aggregate number of Whig Supervisors

than were ever chosen at any one previ-

ous election.

A bill has just passed the legislature

of New York requiring each county

clerk throughout the State to subscribe

for and preserve the files of two news-

papers, to be printed, we presume, with

in their respective counties.

Drowned.—Mr. Cyrus Jacobs, of

Churchtown, Lancaster county, on his

route to California, fell overboard from

the steamboat Kansas, when nearing St.

Charles, Mo., on the 5th ult., and was

drowned.

Another account states that Mr. J.

was drawing a bucket of water for his

horse, whilst under way, and by this

means was drawn overboard. Mr. Ja-

cobs has numerous relatives in this State.

He left his home of wealth and luxury

in a simple love of an adventurous

life, and the abrupt destruction of such

bright hopes is a stunning blow to his

widowed mother and his family circle.—

Lancaster Examiner.

Drought.—They have had a long

spell of extraordinary dry weather at the

south. The Savannah Republican re-

marks:—For five entire months the cot-

ton shippers have not lost one day's

work! What little rain we have had

has fallen on Sundays or during nights.

The usual rains of winter and spring

have been withheld from us, and our

portion has been literally dust and ashes,

during a period that is ordinarily the

most delightful season of the year.

The Great Bridge at Wheeling, Ia.—

The people of Wheeling are going

on rapidly with the construction of their

vast bridge across the Ohio river, the

span of which will be 1010 feet, and its

height above low water 97 feet, to avoid

obstructing the steamboats. It will cost

about a quarter of a million of dollars.

The Great Central Coal Field of the

Mississippi valley covers an area of 70,

000 square miles, or 41,800,000 square

acres—six times the area of all the coal

fields in Great Britain; and yet, this vast

area is covered with a value between two

and three hundred thousand! Twelve

pay on a value between three and four

thousand! Four pay on between five

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burch, on Sixth street, was nearly de-

stroyed by fire on Monday last. It was

fully insured.

The Adams Sentinel and General Advertiser.

EUROPE.

It is still apparent that "shadows, clouds and darkness" rest upon the powers of Europe, and that a furious tempest is threatening. Affairs in France are by no means in a settled condition, and we are satisfied never will be, until government shall adopt the